

**EXPRESSIVE ACTS IN BARRACK OBAMA'S
PRESIDENTIAL SPEECH IN UNIVERSITAS INDONESIA**

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Yuwono, Dodhik. 2014. **Expressive Acts in Barrack Obama's Presidential Speech in Universitas Indonesia**. Study Program of English, Department of Language and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya, Malang. Supervisor: Nurul Chojimah. Co-Supervisor: Ida Puji Lestari.

Key words: speech, speech acts, expressive acts

Human have their own ways to express their feelings. One of the medium to express emotion is language. Expressing emotion through language also can be performed when a person has a speech. It can be analyzed through one of speech acts theories, that is expressive act theory. Expressive act is psychological state of the speaker. It can be statements of thanking, pardoning, apologizing, welcoming, praising, etc. The researcher conducted a research about expressive act in Barrack Obama's presidential speech in Jakarta, November, 10th 2010. There are two problems to be solved, namely: (1) what expressive acts are found in Barrack Obama's presidential speech, and (2) what the strategies are used by Barrack Obama in uttering expressive acts.

This research used qualitative approach because the analysis is in the form of description rather than number. Then, the research was conducted through documentary analysis since the researcher analyzed Obama's utterances in his transcript speech containing expressive acts. The result of the research shows that there are six types of expressive acts used by Obama in his speech, namely (1) thanking, (2) greeting, (3) happiness, (4) sadness, (5) condolence, and (6) wishes. There are also five strategies used by Obama in performing those acts. Those were literal direct act, non literal direct act, literal indirect act, literal direct act + non literal direct act, and literal direct act + non literal indirect act.

After discussing all of the data, it is concluded that the type of expressive act used more often in this speech is happiness. Since, the emotion that made Obama happy with the situation of his come back to Indonesia as a President of USA, so that he showed his happiness repeatedly. Based on the result of the study, the writer wants to give suggestions for the next researchers who are interested in the same field to conduct a research about expressive act in daily conversations. Since, by conducting a research in daily conversations, we can extend the theory of expressive act because daily conversations contain more complex utterances than formal speech. Moreover, the researcher hopes that this thesis can help to give a little vision or as a reference about expressive act.

ABSTRAK

Yuwono, Dodhik. 2014. **Expressive Acts in Barrack Obama's Presidential Speech in Universitas Indonesia**. Program Studi Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya, Malang. Pembimbing: (I) Nurul Chojimah, (II) Ida Puji Lestari.

Kata kunci : pidato, tindak tutur, tindakan ekspresif

Manusia memiliki cara mereka sendiri untuk mengekspresikan perasaan mereka. Salah satu media untuk mengekspresikan emosi adalah bahasa. Pengekspresian emosi melalui bahasa juga dapat dilakukan ketika seseorang berbicara dalam pidato. Pengekspresian emosi ini bisa dianalisa melalui salah satu teori yang ada pada teori tindak tutur yaitu teori tindakan ekspresif. Teori tindakan ekspresif di sini adalah pernyataan secara psikologis dari pembicara. Pernyataan psikologis ini bisa berupa pernyataan berterima kasih, memaafkan, permintaan maaf, sambutan, pujian, dll. Peneliti mengadakan penelitian tentang tindakan ekspresif pada pidato kepresidenan Barrack Obama di Jakarta, 10 November 2010. Ada dua permasalahan yang akan dipecahkan, yaitu: (1) tindakan ekspresif apa saja yang ditemukan di pidato Barrack Obama, dan (2) strategi apa saja yang digunakan oleh Barrack Obama dalam menyatakan tindakan ekspresif.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif karena penganalisaannya dalam bentuk deskripsi, bukan angka. Kemudian, penelitian ini dilakukan melalui analisa dokumentasi karena peneliti menganalisa pernyataan Obama dalam catatan pidatonya yang mengandung tindakan ekspresif. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada enam macam tindakan ekspresif yang digunakan oleh Obama pada pidatonya, yaitu (1) berterima kasih, (2) sapaan, (3) kebahagiaan, (4) kesedihan, (5) bela sungkawa, dan (6) harapan. Di sana juga terdapat lima strategi yang digunakan oleh Obama dalam menyampaikan ekspresi-ekspresi tersebut. Kelima strategi itu adalah harfiah langsung, tak harfiah langsung, harfiah tak langsung, harfiah langsung + tak harfiah langsung, dan harfiah langsung + tak harfiah tak langsung.

Setelah mendiskusikan semua data, dapat disimpulkan bahwa tipe tindakan ekspresif yang sering digunakan dalam pidato ini adalah ekspresi kebahagiaan. Karena emosi yang membuat Obama bahagia dengan kehadirannya kembali ke Indonesia sebagai Presiden Amerika Serikat, sehingga dia menunjukkan kebahagiaannya berulang-ulang. Berdasarkan hasil dari penelitian, peneliti ingin memberikan saran kepada peneliti selanjutnya yang tertarik dengan pembahasan yang sama untuk melakukan penelitian pada percakapan sehari-hari. Karena dengan melakukan penelitian pada percakapan sehari-hari, kita bisa memperluas teori tentang tindakan ekspresif karena percakapan sehari-hari mengandung kalimat yang lebih kompleks daripada pidato. Dan juga, peneliti berharap skripsi ini bisa membantu untuk memberikan sedikit pandangan atau sebagai referensi tentang tindakan ekspresif.

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